THE PRESS

MAGAZINES

Change at LIFE

At one of his first staff meetings after becoming managing editor of LIFE in 1961, George Hunt cited one of his goals: "We must revive the spirit of Lincoln Steffens." LIFE soon exposed corruption in the New York State Liquor. Authority, and its articles led to the conviction for bribery of L. Judson Mor-house, one of the state's leading politicians. Since then, LIFE has published dozens of investigative stories, including revelations about the machinations of the Mafia, the racket of doctors who take advantage of fat women with re-



A few years became 20.

ducing programs, and the unsavory acquaintances of former Missouri Senator Edward V. Long. In recent weeks, it has stirred a national storm with stories that pointed out ethical flaws in the conduct of Ohio Governor James Rhodes and Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas (see THE NATION).

At this point, George Hunt decided to exercise a proviso that he had made when he became managing editor; he would keep the job only until he was 50 years old. Last week, at 50, Hunt stepped down as LIFE's managing editor. His place will be taken by Ralph Graves, 44, a 20-year veteran at LIFE who has spent the past two years as senior staff editor of all Time Inc. publications and assistant to Editor in Chief Hedley Donovan, Gravés will share responsibility for running the magazine with LIFE's editor, Thomas Griffith.

Many Voices. A veteran of Marine Corps action in the Pacific, where he won the Silver Star and Navy Cross, Hunt progressed from a FORTUNE magazine writer to Land hereau chief recease 2004/09/28 to Claure DP88-048-14R000800480056-0t an event. And a lot cago and Washington. As Line's man-such as the accouchement of Brigitte of others who simply can't cope with aging editor, he added guest columnists

and more by-lined critical articles, and achieved a more effective blending of words and pictures. Hunt not only made LIFE more personal but added, as he puts it, "many voices, many points of view, as well as its own," His philosophy was that LIFE should "report the news as magnificently as possible," realizing that "people like to escape in beauty, and art, and space." Readers responded so well that Life's circulation grew from 6,888,000 to 8,500,000 (with an assist from subscribers who had switched from the Saturday Evening Post). Life, however, shares the dilemma of all mass-circulation magazines these days: production costs are so immense that advertising revenues-which for Life last year totaled \$153,900,000 produce only slim profit margins.

Hunt will take a year's leave before returning to a new executive post at Time Inc. Following a life-long love of the sea, he has bought a 57-ft, ketch that he plans to sail on a year-long cruise with his wife Anita and a few friends, going to Bermuda, the Azores, through the Mediterranean, along the Italian coast and to the Greek Isles.

Life's new managing editor, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Harvard ('48), joined LIFE because a friend advised him that a few years on such a magazine would be invaluable experience for a novelist. He has since published two novels (Thanks for the Ride and The Lost Eagles), but they have not distracted him from his career as an editor. In his assignment outside the pressures of weekly deadlines, Graves has had time to develop some firm ideas for improving Life. Never a chatty journalist, though, he contends that an editor must be judged not on what he says he will do but on what he does.

NEWSPAPERS

Inside France

The U.S. has a new tabloid newspaper. It prints no racy photographs in fact, it prints no photographs at all. Its gourmet column dwells on such matters as the proper preparation of eel. Its travel stories tell how to avoid the plague of Americans in Paris. Its news stories read more like scholarly essays or finicky editorials, reflecting the attitude of its writing staff of 110, threequarters of whom hold a Ph.D., law, or master's degree in literature or political science. There is scarcely any advertising; yet the paper's success seems virtually assured. Perhaps most unusual of all, the paper is printed in Paris, It is the English-language edition of Paris' Le Monde, and it is an invaluable aid for Americans who need or want to understand France and Europe from within.

Hubert Beuve-Méry, Le Monde's eru-Bardot that send our competitors' sales

soaring. For us, it is a political crisis." From this viewpoint, the first appearance of the English-language weekly edition could hardly have been more auspicious: it came out the Wednesday before the referendum that brought down Charles de Gaulle. Le Monde cast a cool eye at De Gaulle's threatened resignation, denounced it as "a kind of blackmail," wondered whether Frenchmen should "grant General de Gauile the 'blank cheque' that he is demanding." Le Monde seemed to think that they should not. The next week, the paper accepted the results as more or less foreordained, dissected the non vote and analyzed M. Pompidou's bid for "Gaullism without De Gaulle."

Other stories pointed up Le Monde's wider beat. Marshal Lin Piao, "the man



GRJEBINE Eye for crisis, not accouchement.

who launched the little red book," was profiled. An anonymous report from Athens dissected the problems of the Greek junta: "The toughest rivals which the regime will have to face may come from within the military establishment itself-in spite of the elimination of several hundred officers and the promotion of many others."

Unable to Cope. Beuve-Méry has put Lois Grjebine, 38, a Smith College graduate and former Réalités editor, in charge of the English edition. She commands a squad of three assistant editors and 30 part-time translators, most of whom are professionals employed by Paris-based international organizations. Selling for 50¢ in the U.S. and two shillings in Britain, the paper has a current circulation of 25,000. Who reads it? Gervaso Markham, a Le Monde director, says: "University professors, students, Francophiles, diplomats, government officials, businessmen, journalists, people in the art world. Anyone who wants to know how the most serious newspaper

Le Monde in French."